Vol. III. Numb. 127.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Friday January 12th. to Monday January 15th. 1711.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen that have Subſcribed to the firſt Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in Octavo, that the ſaid Book will be Publiſhed the 15th of this Inſtant *January*, where all Perſons may have their Books at thoſe Places where they Subſcribed at, *Viz.* Mr. *Clark*'s in *Britain Lane*. Mr. *Woodward*'s in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*. Mr. *Carter*'s in St. *Paul*'s-*Church-Yard*. Mr. *Bickerton*'s in *Little-Britain*, Bookſellers, or of *J. Mayo*, Printer hereof, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-Street*.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *I Deſire your Opinion, whether thoſe that come worthily to recieve the* Lord's-Supper, *do therein recieve an abſolute or conditional Pardon for their Sins: I mean are their Sins as fully remitted, as if they had never committed them; or are they abſolved with Condition of keeping their Baptiſmal Covenant, which if they fail to do, they are to Answer for all the Sins by them committed, as well before as after recieving.*

Gentlemen,

Your Humble Servant, &c.

A, No Man has a Title to the Promiſes of the Goſpel but upon Condition of his Perſeverance in a life of Holineſs to the End. Tho' the Pardon of his Sins has been never ſo often Sealed, yet if he Relapſes he forfeits that Pardon, however worthy he was of it at the Time it was granted to him. Notwithſtanding it is certainly the greateſt Comfort and Refreſhment to a believer in this Life to know, that upon his receiving the Bleſſed Sacrament with a quick and lively Faith he receives, tho' but Conditionally, the Pardons of his Sins ſign'd with the Blood of the Lamb of God, which was ſhed for the Remiſſion of Sins. And not only ſo, but as our Church in the Prayer after the Communion expreſſes it he becomes *a very Member incorporate in the Myſtical Body of the Son of God, and an Heir thro' Hope of his everlaſting Kingdom.*

Q. Gentlemen, *As ſoon as a vacancy in your Papers will admit, I deſire to know, whether 'tis neceſſary in order to a perfect* Reſtitution, *to inform the Perſon injured, by whom it is that ſuch* Reſtitution *is made. For Inſtance, ſuppoſe a Man in Trade (or any other way) to have defrauded another, is he obliged to acquaint him, for why he gives it, and wherein he wrong'd him: And may he not as well by ſome means convey the Money, to him without letting him know from whom it came or why he received it.*

Gentlemen,

I am, your Humble Servant, &c.

A. We cannot think the Circumſtance you mention any way neceſſary to render the Duty of Reſtitution Complete: All that is Eſſentially neceſſary is, that the Thing that is Fraudulently taken away, be again Reſtor'd peaceably, and that Conſidetationbe made of the Injury which the Perſon ſuffer'd by the want of it the mean Time.

Q. Gentlemen, *I deſire you to inform me in your next by what Arguments the Chymiſts prove that Salt, Sulphur and Mercury are the Elements of Bodies: For I have often found this Notion mentioned by Authors, but never any Proof of it.*

Yours, W. B.

A. The Chymiſts being much Converſant in the Reſolution of mixt Bodies are indeed the moſt proper Judges to determin what Bodies do deſerve the Name of Elements, and that not by vain Conjectures, but by ſenſible Experiments. They find therefore that in Diſtilling of Wine in an Alembick, firſt there comes forth an inflamable Spirit, afterwards Flegm, or a dull inſipid Water; to this ſucceeds an Acid and Penetrating Liquor, a great Quantity of which ſort is in Vinegar: The Dreggs which ſubſide in the Bottom of the Veſſel, being calcined afford Earth and Salt, and indeed firſt a groſs Oyl; the Salt is ſeparated from the Earth by the pouring in of hot Water. So again when Wood is burned, firſt there burſts forth a watery Moiſture, afterwards a Sulphureous or Oyly one, which is as it were the Food of the Fire; then the Spirit, or Mercury which is partly mixed with Oyl, partly with Water is exhaled and with its Acrimony offends the Eyes. And when all theſe Humors are exhauſted, there remain the Aſhes, in which, as we ſaid before, are contained Earth and Salt. The ſame Principles are found to proceed from all Plants and Animals. But it is to be obſerved, that tho' the Chymiſts allow Earth and Water to be Elements, and to enter into the Compoſition of Bodies, yet they deny that they are, properly ſpeaking Principles, becauſe they are endued with no Force or Power of acting, but are rather the *Capſulæ* or *Recrementa* of their Principles.

Q. APOLLO, *I am well ſatisfied that both by Diſpoſition and Inclination you are ready to recieve Petitions from our Sex, and as free of your Advice to us: Nay, the freer we are to your Sex, I doubt not but you will be the like to thoſe of our Sex who are ſo; which incourages me to give you the following Relation. I am a Gentleman's Daughter, but my Father, living beyond the Compaſs of his Eſtate, left me and two Siſters without any Fortunes; which is very hard in a World, that makes Gold the only Object of Reſpect; yet tho' I had no Portion from my Father, I had (as you may ſuppoſe) from my Mother, ſuch as Nature gave her, and of which neceſſity tempted me to make uſe, more than Inclination at firſt; tho' I cannot ſay, but both joyn'd after. I began my Natural Employment at about 14, and am now near 24. In which time ſix Perſons have run out what they had upon me; yet I was never ſo provident (a Virtue rare in our Profeſſion) as to lay up before Hand, out of the abundance of Gold, which at times has been in my Poſſeſſion; in ſo much that I begin to have an Apprehenſion, that I may ſoon come upon the Common. It ſo happens that a Rich Widower at Preſent makes Honourable Love to me, knowing nothing of my Courſe of Life (for I had always the Senſe to manage my part well enough towards them who were not for my Turn, and cou'd naturally be a* Nun *or a* Lais, *as I ſaw occaſion to act my Part) but what a little Terrifies me is, this Widower has Buried 4 Wives already, and all in a little ſpace of time, which methinks looks a little Ominous, and will keep me in perpetual fears, that I ſhall be the fifth Sacrific'd by him. And to tell you the Truth, I think my ſelf very little fit to Dye at Preſent; and what is worſe, I have but little Inclinations to prepare me to it; on the other Hand matters appear as Fatal, for I am in danger, either of Starving, or coming on the Common, which may ſoon pack me off in a ſoulet manner. Pray, give your Advice in this melancholy matter, and in return, ſince my own Perſon may be a little too Stale, to devote to your Pleaſures, I have one Daughter a pretty Girl, when ſhe is big enough, I will promiſe to offer her up to your management. And ever acknowledg my ſelf,*

Your moſt Oblig'd Servant, EMILIA.

A. If he be an Honeſt Man that makes Love to you, except you reſolve to Live Virtuouſly for the Future, we think it the higheſt Injuſtice to accept of his Tenders, and will add much to your Crimes, ſufficiently flagrant already. But cou'd you have the Courage at 14, to Sacrifice your Honour, which ought to have been dearer to you than Life, and yet be ſuch a Coward at 24, as to fear a meer Chimæra of Death! But ſuppoſing he had actually deſtroy'd 4 Wives, does not he run a greater risk in venturing upon you, who have blown up ſix Men, and perhaps worſe than deſtroy'd 'em: Beſides we find, if you avoid this opportunity, you are in danger of a more certain, as well as more ſhameful Death. Therefore we Adviſe you by all means to imbrace this occaſion, if you are reſolv'd (not otherwiſe) on a Sincere Repentance for your paſt Wickedneſs, of which we find but ſmall Symptoms, by your offer of being Bawd to your own Daughter; nor will ſuch a Sacrifice be in the leaſt acceptable to *APOLLO*, ſince this *Britiſh* Air, has purg'd away all his Primitive Inclinations, which may not be grac'd with Virtue, and conſummated with Honour.

Q. Gentlemen, *We Read in the* 22d Chap. *of the* Acts, *where St.* Paul *declaring his Converſion, ſaith*: They that were with me ſaw indeed the Light, and were afraid, but they heard not the Voice of him that ſpak to me. *In the* 9th Chap. *'tis thus*, And the Men which Journeyed with him, ſtood Speechleſs, hearing a Voice but ſeeing no Man. *Your reconciling theſe Texts, is deſired, by,*

Your Admirer and Humble Servant, W. R.

A. We have Anſwer'd this but very lately.

POEMS.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *MY Soul in Gratitude to bounteous Heaven,*
Shall daily ſing her great Creator's (*Praiſe,*
For thoſe indulgent Favours ſhe receives,
Of Health, of Plenty, and of ſmiling Peace.
And tho' Gay Youthful Blood enrich my Veins
(Aided by him) the tempting Vice I have ſhun'd
Of carnal Pleaſures, and thoſe wretched Fair,
Who are immodeſt; now, and always were
The only Objects of my Hate, and Scorn.
But were the Sex Vertuous, and Modeſt ſeem
There, There the dangers lyes, for there my Heart
Is ſtrait alarm'd with the moſt gay Deſire.
And Longs impatient to poſſeſs the Fair.

Now,

Now, ſay you Heav'nly Bards why the ſoft Charms,
Of Innocence, and Vertue thus allarms,
Why ſhould the Maid with modeſt Aſpect fire,
My Circling Blood with reſtleſs fond deſire:
Whilſt the Vile proſtitute, Airy and Gay,
With her alluring wiles, and wanton play,
Ne'er moves my Soul: Except with piteous ſcorn,
To think how much, how greatly ſhe is fal'n,
From the bright native luſture which the Sex a-
dorns.

TORRESMOND.

A. Thoſe well-informed Souls, whom *Virtues* Charms,
Allure, to taſt her freſh, unrivall'd Joyes;
Which (on Reflection) Eaſy ſit and Free
Upon the Tranquil Mind, nor in their Rear,
E'er drag along, thoſe moſt unwelcome Gueſts;
(Reverſe of Happineſs) *Remorſe* and *Scandal.*
Such with Antipathy, avoid the Guſts
Of Vice, which either vaniſh ſoon, or cloy,
And always leave a latent Sting behind;
Which Inward Feſters and Deſtroys their Peace,
Since *Torreſmond* ſuch happy Choice has made,
And Heats of Youth, by Brighter Flames allay'd;
(Thus when the *Sun* appears, each leſſer Fire,
Does languiſh at firſt ſight, and then aſpire.)
Let him as conſtant be in his purſuit,
Of *Virtue*, fixing a Subſtantial Root,
'Gainſt which, Inviduous Winds, in vain may Blow,
Whilſt he no Shocks within, will Fear or Know.

Q. *LOVE! in what Poiſon is that Dart*
Dipt? When it wounds a bleeding Heart,
So Deep, none know but they who feel
The Anguiſh, of its pointed Steel.

Yours, J. M.

A. Thoſe *Darts* are dipt in *Beauty's* glitt'ring Lake,
From whence they ſuch a ſtrong Inchantment take:
They, Triumph o'er, the Wiſe, the Juſt, and Brave,
And Uncreate a Prince, to make a Slave.

Q. *Since ſo wiſe you're ſeen,*
Say why King and Queen,
Are always on Twelfth-Day *Night Choſen;*
And many there be
Gain then Dignity,
Without either Doublet or Hoſen.

If this you will Anſwer,
As ſoon as you can Sir;
An Hamper of Wine, I will give ye,
A Mince Pie to Boot,
If your Taſt it does ſuit;
If you knew me, I'm ſure you'd believe me,

Yours Andrew Collem.

A. Look back *Andrew Collem,*
Into our firſt Vollume
Reſponſe *a propos* you will find,
We never advance Sir
More than ſingle Anſwer,
To Queſtion that's of the ſame kind.

But pray keep your Liquor,
To make your Brains quicker,
Your Mince Pie preſent to your Miſtreſs,
'Tis Heavy and Dull,
And will muddle your Skull,
And bring all your Wits into diſtreſs.

Q. *I fancy* Apollo, *tho' all Doubts you ſolve,*
This Queſtion's too Knotty for you to reſolve;
But if it ſhould paſs ye, I hope you'll excuſe me,
And not brake my Head for't, nor ſlyly abuſe me.
The matter in ſhort, then is nothing but This,
Why I ſhut my Eyes when old Women I Kiſs;
If this you can Anſwer, I'll ſay there's no doubt,
In Art, nor in Nature; But you'll find it out,

Yours John Youthful,
Late of CCC.

A. 'Tis becauſe (tho' you may not be pleas'd (with the Truth)
They bring to your Mind all the Sins of your (Youth.

Q. Apollo *one Day, as I walk'd thro' the Street,*
A Couple of Scoundrels I happ'ned to meet;
Theſe two being at the Game we call Chuck,
As fortune wou'd have it, they both had ill Luck.
A thing which come often to Children of Night,
As in a diſpute one thought himſelf right;
The other as flatly deny'd what he ſaid,
Nor wou'd he Conſent to thoſe Laws which had made.
The firſt damn'd the Liars to Eternal flame,
Bid the ſecond if he durſt, ſay Amen to the ſame;
The ſecond directly and without any pauſe,
Said Amen to the Thing, tho' he had litte Cauſe;
For Judges being called to decide this bad Matter,
They all with one Voice gave it away from the Latter;
Now the Queſtion is which of theſe two was the worſt,
The Youth that accepted, or gave the Oath firſt.

THIRSIS.

A. Tho' a Crime 'twas in both, yet it moſt did belong,
To him, who was Conſcious he was in the wrong.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Viena, Decemb. 31. Adviſe that Monſieur Urbich, Envoy of Muſcovy, ſeems much pleas'd with the Rupture of the Peace by the Turks; alledging; that

that the Czar his Maſter having well ſecured his Conqueſts on the ſide of Finland and Livonia, and having a great Number of Troops well diſciplin'd and inured to War, had Reaſon to wiſh for a juſt Occaſion to turn his Arms againſt Turkey, and may poſſibly wreſt from ſome conſiderable Part of their Dominions; that 'tis ſaid the Czar himſelf has written to that Court, to exhort them not to be at all concern'd at the Declaration of War by the Turks againſt Muſcovy and Poland; for his Czarian Majeſty would ſoon have an Army of 90000 Men on the Frontiers of Turkey, to give the Infidels Work enough; that in the mean time divers Imperial Regiments in Hungary, are order'd to move towards the Turkiſh Frontiers, and to keep a vigilant Eye to the Turks; that Orders are given for ſtoring the Magazines on thoſe Frontiers, and for raiſing Recruits to fill up all the Forces.

The Letters from Dartmouth, Jan. 9. Adviſe that the Day before came in the St. Anthony and and Sir Nicholas of and from Bilboa in 9 Days with Wool and Iron for Rotterdam, Larention de le Rida Commander, who brought with him an Iriſh Merchant that declares he was credibly inform'd both by Spaniſh and Engliſh Merchants that General Starenberg, was not gone back for Catalonia, but was with a conſiderable Army in Aragon, and joyn'd by 5000 Miquelets, and that he intended to give the Duke of Vendome Battle; that he obtain'd the Victory in the laſt, and drove the Spaniards out of the Field of Battle, killing a great many of their Grandees; and that General Stanhope defended the little Place he was in ſo long as his Ammunition laſted.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

SUbſcriptions are now taking in at the Office of Inſurance on Marriage and Births, by the Society without Loſs, in the little Piazza Coven-Garden, in three Books on the Births or Baptiſing of Children, by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend; the firſt on Paying 10 *s. per* Week may receive the Dividend of 1000 *l.* The 2d by Paying 5 *s. per* Week, may receive the Dividend of 500 *l.* The 3d by Paying 2 s. 6 d. per Week, may receive the Devidend of 250 l.

Yeſterday being the 11th Inſtant, was opened four Books on Servants, one of 1000 l. one of 500 l. one of 250 l. one of 100 l. by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

SUbſcriptions are now taken in both upon Marriages and Births by way of Clames, at the Faithful Office of Inſurance. at the Widow Prat's Coffee-Houſe, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St, Laurance-Church and the corner of Aldermanbury. Where alſo, on Monday the 8th Inſtant, were open'd Two Subſciptions on Marriage by Weekly Dividends. Wherein any Perſon may have the utmoſt of their Charge and Enter upon Two Months. At the ſame Place on Monday the 11th Inſtant, were open'd Two Subſcriptions upon Menial Servants by Weekly Dividends, One a 5 s. and the other a 3 s Contribution, Intitling the Inſurer to a Dividend of 500 l. or 300 l. Propoſals at large of each are given Gratis at the Office. Where conſtant Attendance is given,

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, Ten Perſons, for 41. 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which ſufficiently ſhews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subſcribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapſide*, on *Thurſday, October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Truſtees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, puſuant to the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

FROM the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopſgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that ſince the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the ſame is continued by his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as uſual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with ſuch ſucceſs, that above Fourteen hundred Perſons have already ſubſcribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Inſtant, the ſaid Mr. Edwards having, before his death, cauſed 12 Truſtees to be choſen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the ſaid Truſtees are reſolved to ſupport and encourage the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as uſual.

THE Front ſide of a good Houſe, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or ſix in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-Houſe, in Three-King-Court, Fleet-ſtreet.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Countery feits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.